GUERNATORIAL CANVASS
Maynard's Joneshoro' Speech.

We shall report of the Optimizer of the

establish the Government. The invitation was sent out wide and far; if they did not come it was helr own fault—it was worse, it was neglest amounting almost to criminality. Those who did come elected a Governor elected a Legislature, opened the curts administered justice between man and man, and the affairs of the State

man and man, and the affairs of the State Government went on.

Very son there was a great hue and cry. We were told that we were very oppressive; we were told that we were burishing the people with taxes. You remember the hue and cry. Well, so it went on from 1850 to 1863, and then by the Stokes and Senter controversy they had a Legislature elected, two thirds of which, at least, was Democratic—my competitor's party associates and friends. They took hold of the Government on the 1st of October, 1899, and they have had it now five whole years day after to-morrow. I propose to see what they have been doing in that time.

STATE PRINTING.

STATE PRINTING.

One of the complaints made against the Republican administration of State affeirs was in the matter of Public Printing. Their papers were furious and the Republicans witishous outrages, were rung from one end of the State to the other. Gos. E. Grisham had been elected Public Printer, (poor fellow he went his way and was atricken down like a martyr at the bod side atricken down like a martyr at the bod side of the sick and dying.) He came in but the Democrats said "it won't do, this man is a miscrable Radidical, a Federal soldier, a contemptible character," and they swent him solde. They said "we are going to have thoustight." So they went to work and elected—whom do you think, Public Printer." Jones, Purvis & Co., They might as well have said Smooks, Thompson & Co., as far as the people were concerned. Whom did they mean by Jones, Purvis & Co. "They really meant the two Democratic papers of Nashville—the Union and American and Binace"

num."

This, you see, is for \$10,000 more than was offered by O Conner & Leeney, or, for five years \$50,000, yet this hid was not most, kinchen furniture—horseld woman,

Hera comes a message from Gov. John Brown: "I procured the Attorney eneral of the State to draw up the con-sect and I hope you will sanction

C. Brown: "I precured the Altaraey General of the State to draw up the contract, and I hope you will suction if. That message was a thort owe, but he mean sends in another, of greater length, in which he preses the matter.

Mr. Speers moved to pospone action on the contract until the next Tresday at 11 o'clock. This would give the members time to consider the mental of the sentract and lease. But did they wait? Ninsten said by their votes "wa will wait," but if y two high minded honest, peace level was true in the members of the contract and lease. But did they wait? Ninsten said by their votes "wa will wait," but if y two high minded honest, peace level benefits as "Thirty-two collecting towering." "Early rights bill," negre equality," etc. [Laughter]

Let its see how much of that \$30,000, we are getting A liftle farther along there was another piece of legislation providing that the State would employ as many convicts as would be needed to finish of the capital grounds. At the same rates the lessess

sa would be needed to finish off the capital grounds. At the same rates the lessess were paying us, do you suppose? Not a late of it, but at the same rates heretedore poid the Inspectors, as reported by the Comptroller. How much was that? One deliar per day each, for anaktiled labor, and \$1.50 for what they called skilled labor. How many hands would it take to pay this \$20,000, at \$1.00 per day each? One hundred mon employed 200 working days would pay it, or 67 at \$1.50 per day. Then it was provided that it more work was done in one year than was required to pay the amount of the lesse, the amount could rim over on the many year tieses. So that you see the amount done the State is paid by hiring to us the lateer of 100 near each year, leaving some \$30 convicts to scork for at \$1.50 per day.

heat up your pole and pairs, wagons, car-riagos and other volucles of pleasure, or prolli—I wonder if that includes wheel-berrows (Laughter). Books in the liprofit—I wender if that includes wheelterrows (Laughter). Books in the library: Come old woman, count your
books beginning with the Bibbs and ending with the Sime book. And 'potures.'
Tomose pactual Bitle print year Sunday
count teacher gave you not Sunday as a reward of mort.'
You must make this list out
straight because if you fail to make it most
property, you will be charged 50 per coat,
additional. If you fail to make out the list
at all, you are charged 20 per cont. So you
one it would be cheaper to neglect making
and tat all. If you don't pay the amount
of your assessment at the end of six months
you have 10 per cont, wided; if not at the
end of this year, 12 per cent, making

end of the year, 12 per cent, more, making 22 per cent, in all. Times are hard, and you are not able to pay. Then the tax collector gets a writ of possession from the shortf and takes possession of your farm, turning you cut. You go out—with your family sick, possibly but go out you must. The tax collector comes in and takes your growing crops. If you are finally able to scrape up the amount of the pay to the contract of the pay.

Gav., John C. Bown, in his inaugural address, said the State debt had been formered from the sum of \$10.000,000 to that of \$12.000,000 by the Redicals.

The debt presser in 1855, was about \$1,000,000 areas for building the Capital, the bords of the Bath of Temperous and same others. We had bender, build bende in sid of the railressis. What her war was such that the war was found that during the years of

000, leaving on the 1st of April last the B State debt, over and above every thing of man 20,088,000-in increase of fully \$5,000,-900, during the term that he has been in office, when we have had no war, but have had this blessed consiston of poors, happinnes and prosperity that my opponent without you so much to a limits.

Now goutlemen, these are things that affect us here at home The tax assessor case around and pass this assessment only in your face and that means business, at is going on right here.

Ture is another thing that has been sing on. The most re-possible office of the State is the Comparisher. He receives the money belonging to the State and says it all out. He has tho key in his band the atteng box of the State. Practically is without any body to audit or oversee transactions. True the Legislature and a committee to examine his blocks True the Legislature papers, but you take up a Compareller's ort, and in the short session of rwenty days which the new constitution allows Legislatore, and you might as well asa report upon it, as to sand a boy ten ger to find whether he has charged the man too much for tobacco, or the o i

much o much for estime (Europhee).
We have had recently two honorable drollable man in that office. We had a not seandal connected with that office. before the war, and two mon were bad-ture, here in my own town, but the war

They had the printing and they got along alorinally. By and by some one in the same \$0.000 yets. Reference of the Danger of the theory of the period of the period of every one but the control that they ware making is a period the period of every one but the matichardon of every one but the control that they ware making is a period the period of every one but the period of every one but the same charged three they have done. This is a period the period of the period of every one but the same charged three they have done it was charged that in they ware median to find time to reach.

OUVERNOR BROWN'S SPERCH.

A good dual was add about "loce" in the same speach Gov, Brown make at the same to be a same of the three was at the three was at the three was at the three and the transfer of the period from the same of \$10.000 yets. Reference in the same speach the failing is a capital three that they ware making is a three for the period from the same of \$10.000 yets. Reference in the sam

"In the Secretary restordary, Mr. Summer introduced a bill, securing equal rights regardless of clor, in ears, steambours, parole halls, whols, the Leborat Convention met in Chromana in May and it petal Mr. Greetery as its consistency of the country, and the Leborat Convention met in Chromana in May and it petal Mr. Greetery as its consistency of the country has not there, why I am shall to hear it. Chromater, has been considered with the candidates and quite a number of your citizens here, and the passed a resetution instructing their representatives in the Nelson's Democratic Convention to Support Mr. Greeter factors under their representatives in the Nelson's Democratic Convention to Support Mr. Greeter factors in the following a ropushing are essential to good governum at. One of those pronocitions was the cut lity of all mean tefore the base in the cloyer of the following and Simpers as a summer of good irin and excellent spirits. His voice was strong and clear, and he same ground as in his opening speech, as Jonesboro', which you have published their plantom and the convected with the lease of the pening about the Civil his his fill.

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The presented the frances manners party has entered to convected with the lease of the pening speech, and the Civil his his fill.

The presented the frances the produces of the pening speech, and the Civil his his fill.

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The presented the formula of the convected with the lease of the pening speech, and the Civil his his fill.

The presented the formula of the convected with the lease of the pening speech, and the convected with the lease of the pening speech, and the convected with the lease of the pening speech are not now in convected with the lease of the pening speech are not now in convected with the lease of the pen

MAYNABB'S BEELV.

idunits it. We told you then they were not sincere. But my friend pleads the statute of limitation on me as to Brown's report. It was passed on two years ago, he says. But how about the funding bill, assessment law, Hobbs, etc; they have all happened since? But he says he won't defend Inc. C. Brown. You won't? Your June, C. Brown. You won't? Your platform endorses him, and you are on it, and yet you won't defend the Democracy is responsible for it, made a decided impression, as the why refuse to defend your party and be platform and spend your time dissection. its platform and spend your time dis-cussing South Carolina and Louisiana On the subject of the and the tariff. You propose to make this a personal matter between me and Governor Brown. Has it come to this that a Governor's official record can that a Governor's official record can be that the (Maynard) had been missing that he was ignored.

chemis was he not b

it was under laws that were passed before we were born, and that were modified by a Republican Congress, and that customs officers were needed like pickets in an army, to guard against even possible dangers, hence the whole coast was guarded by ports

of entry to prevent smuggling, &c. [Here Mr. Maynard's time was upil After thanking the people for their attention, he closed, saying that, after he was elected and in Nashville he and his competitor could talk over his Congrossional record, but just now he proposed to talk to the people about what concerned them in the State, as this was a State canvass. He could answer satisfactorily every point made by his competitor in National politics, had he the time, for it was a subject with which he was familiar.

REMARKS,

Judge Porter is a gentlementy appearing man, of easy manners, inexperienced in public speaking and not fluent or forcibls. He has evidently been crammed on Mr. Maynard's record from his boyhood, and thinks that the issue in the State. He makes many points easily answered if time was abundant. His policy evidently is to dodge entirely State politics. John Brown's record he shims like the small-pox Tax-co, and ourdebt, &co, he gives a wide berth. He cries civil rights lastily and take this from his speech there would be nothing of

in a month, unless he does better. His reand will ruin the Governor's Senatorial prospects. To say that Mr. Porter is no THE RECENT OUTRAGES

And whom to you find the victims of these outrages were? Expandings in every increase when you is a well of the him, is only what overybody expected, for he has no equal as a political debater in Tennessee. He made a fine impression at Jonesshere, the hagast elections when the home series of translating the first you have a resident to a street of the series of translating with the street of the series of this as conditions of the same? Leafur the series of the series of the same? It is the best of the series of the same? It is the series of the same?

Maynard and Porter at Maryville.

A RINGING SPEECH FROM MAY-NARD THAT CARRIES THE CROWD.

Porter Milder in Tone But Still Shirking Brown's Administration.

old Blount Sure for Maynard, Thornburgh, Lillis and Conningham.

[From Daily Chronicle, Oct. 6.]

MARYVILLE BLOUNT COUNTY,
Monday, Oct. 5th, 1874.
This goodly county town was crowded at an early hour with the yeomanry of Blount, to hear the candidates
for Governor discuss the questions of the canvass. It had been arranged to have the speaking take place at the Institute Grounds, where a platform had been erected and everything done to accommodate the large crowd, but Judge Porter, fearing his voice would not last him, objected, and the South-ern Methodist church was secured, which, though a commedious build-ing, was filled to overflowing as soon ing, was filled to overflowing as soon as the doors were opened, and hun-dreds went away unable to get inside or about the building within comfortable bearing distance. The voters present

indignation, as it was so clearly shows how they had been swindled. When Mr. Maynard came to discuss

Touth gets out ence in a while. Two years ago we told you it was "any-thing to beat Grant." Now my friend down taxes to depress the bonds of the State, when they wanted to buy them up for railroads or speculation, and then showing taxes up to sixty cants when they wanted to put up the bonds so that they could sell out at immense profit. He had the strong sympathies of every tax payer with him. The people of Blount, like those of other

On the subject of the State debt, Mr. not be discussed without a threat of a personal difficulty? [Sensation.] He wants to know what vote I ever payer misrepresent anything." said He wants to know what vote I ever gave for the people of Tennessee. But to know the people of Tennessee. But to know what I talk about," passed on two years ago I discussed them with Johnson and Cheatham—your chief, for, I believe, he was your chief, the first final transfer and the properties of the first final transfer and transfer a He is afraid I will want to reconstitute the State, if elected. Does he consecuted the State, if elected. Does he consecuted the State in the sale of the railroad tell. The sale of that one railroad in West Tennessee, seemed like a large sum of proncy to squander, to the so honest countrymen, and to ask them to endorse it by voting It for Porter, is a little hard in their esti-

Mr. Maynard went into a fuller examination of the subject of civil rights than heretofore. He said the Civil Rights Bill was used as a busaboo to frighten timid voters, for it had been

repeatedly before the people since 1866 [Continued on Eighth Page.]